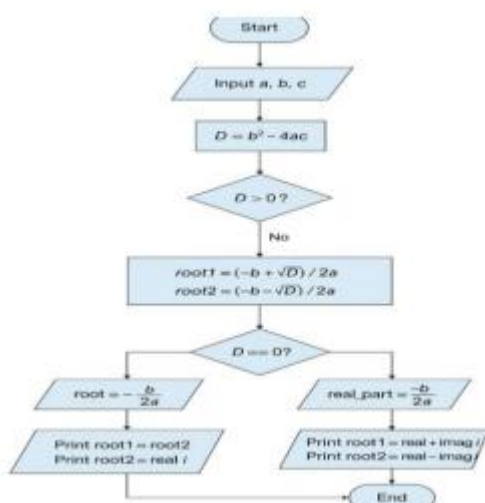


EX-2.1.1- ROOTS OF QUADRATIC EQUATION

ALGORITHM

1. Start
2. Read the coefficients a , b , and c
3. Compute the discriminant:

$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$
4. If $D > 0$
5. Calculate two real and different roots
6. $\text{root1} = (-b + \sqrt{D}) / (2a)$
7. $\text{root2} = (-b - \sqrt{D}) / (2a)$
8. Else if $D = 0$
9. Calculate one real and equal root
10. $\text{root} = -b / (2a)$
11. Else ($D < 0$)
12. Calculate real part: $-b$

FLOWCHART:

CODE:

2.1.1. Roots of a Quadratic Equation

Write a program to find the roots of a quadratic equation, given its coefficients a , b , and c . Use the quadratic formula:

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

The discriminant $D = b^2 - 4ac$ determines the nature of the roots:

- If $D > 0$: Roots are real and different
- If $D = 0$: Roots are real and the same
- If $D < 0$: Roots are imaginary

Input Format:

- Three space-separated integers representing the coefficients a , b , and c , respectively.

Output Format:

- If roots are real and different, print

```
root1 = <root1>
root2 = <root2>
```

- If roots are the same, print

```
root1 = root2 = <root1>
```

- If roots are imaginary, print

```
root1 = <realPart>+<imaginaryPart>i
root2 = <realPart>-<imaginaryPart>i
```

- All values should be formatted to two decimal places.

```
quadratic...
1 import math
2 a, b, c = map(int, input().split())
3 D = b * b - 4 * a * c
4 if D > 0:
5     root1 = (-b + math.sqrt(D)) / (2 * a)
6     root2 = (-b - math.sqrt(D)) / (2 * a)
7     print(f"root1 = {root1:.2f}")
8     print(f"root2 = {root2:.2f}")
9
10 elif D == 0:
11     root = -b / (2 * a)
12     print(f"root1 = root2 = {root:.2f}")
13
14 else:
15     real_part = -b / (2 * a)
16     imaginary_part = math.sqrt(-D) / (2 * a)
17     print(f"root1 = {real_part:.2f}+{imaginary_part:.2f}i")
18     print(f"root2 = {real_part:.2f}-{imaginary_part:.2f}i")

1 2 6
root1 = 3.00
root2 = 2.00
*** YOUR PROGRAM HAS ENDED ***
```